

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate insist on its amendments and request a conference with the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Pursuant to the previous order, S. Con. Res. 20 is returned to the calendar.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to a period for morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NATIONAL TARTAN DAY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, today I rise to commemorate the first anniversary of National Tartan Day. While it is observed on April 6 of each year, I make this recognition today because Congress will be in recess on that day. I want to remind my colleagues that the resolution which establishes National Tartan Day was Senate Resolution 155. It passed by unanimous consent on March 20th of last year.

As an American of Scottish descent, I appreciate the efforts of individuals, clan organizations, and other groups such as the Scottish Coalition, who were instrumental in generating support for the resolution. These groups worked diligently to foster national awareness of the important role that Americans of Scottish descent have played in the progress of our country.

Mr. President, the purpose of National Tartan Day is to recognize the contributions that Americans of Scottish ancestry have made to our national heritage. It also recognizes the contributions that Scottish Americans continue to make to our country. I look forward to National Tartan Day as another opportunity to pause and reflect on the role Scottish Americans have played in advancing democracy and freedom. It is my hope that this annual event will grow in prominence. Scottish Americans have helped shape this nation. Their contributions are innumerable. In fact, three fourths of all American Presidents can trace their roots to Scotland.

Mr. President, in addition to recognizing Americans of Scottish ancestry, National Tartan Day reminds us of the importance of liberty. It honors those who strived for freedom from an oppressive government on April 6th, 1320. It was on that day that the Declaration of Arbroath was signed. It is the Scottish Declaration of Independence. This important document served as the model for America's Declaration of Independence.

In demanding their independence from England, the men of Arbroath

wrote, "We fight for liberty alone, which no good man loses but with his life." These words are applicable today to the heroism of our American veterans and active duty forces who know the precious cost of fighting for liberty.

Mr. President, Senate Resolution 155 has served as a catalyst for the many states, cities, and counties that have passed similar resolutions recognizing the important contributions of Scottish Americans.

I would like to thank all of my colleagues who supported this resolution last year and who helped to remind the world of the stand for liberty taken on April 6—almost seven hundred years ago—in Arbroath, Scotland. A call for liberty which still echoes through our history and the history of many nations across the globe.

I believe April 6th can also serve as a day to recognize those nations that have not achieved the principles of freedom which we hold dear. The example of the Scotsmen at Arbroath—their courage—their desire for freedom—serves as a beacon to countries still striving for liberty today.

ADMIRAL ROY L. JOHNSON

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, the nation lost one of its most distinguished military leaders when Admiral Roy L. Johnson passed away on March 20. He was 93. His Naval career spanned 38 years, at the end of which he was Commander in Chief of the U.S. Naval Forces in the Pacific at the height of the Vietnam conflict in 1965–1967. Prior to that, as Commander of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, he had given the orders to the U.S.S. *Maddox* and U.S.S. *Turner Joy* to fire back at Viet Cong gunboats in the Tonkin Gulf incident.

The Admiral was a pioneer of Naval aviation. He received his wings in 1932 and served as a flight instructor at the U.S. Navy flight school at Pensacola, both in the era of the biplane in the early 1930s and at the dawn of the space age in the 1950s.

This remarkable man was born March 18, 1906 in Big Bend, Louisiana, the eldest of twelve children of John Edward Johnson and Hettie May Long. He graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in the class of 1929 and devoted his life thereafter to the security of his country. During World War II, serving on the U.S.S. *Hornet*, he was awarded the Bronze Star, the Air Medal and the Legion of Merit with gold star. He saw action in the places whose names have become a litany of courage: the Philippines, Wake Island, Truk, Iwo Jima, Okinawa. A few years later, as Commanding Officer of the escort carrier U.S.S. *Badoeng Strait*, he again saw action in the Korean War.

In 1955, he became the first commanding officer of the U.S.S. *Forrestal*, the first of the "super-carriers," was

promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral, and later assumed command of Carrier Division Four, with the *Forrestal* as his flagship. In 1960, he was named Assistant Chief of Naval Operations for Plans and Policy, was later promoted to Vice Admiral, and in 1963 became Deputy Commander in Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet. A year later, he was appointed Commander of the Seventh Fleet, and in that capacity was awarded his second Distinguished Service Medal. In 1965, he was promoted to full Admiral and became Commander in Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet and the last Military Governor of the Bonin Islands, which include Iwo Jima.

After his retirement in 1967, Admiral Johnson remained active in civic affairs. He was Chairman of the Board of Virginia Beach General Hospital, a founding trustee of the U.S.S. *Forrestal* Memorial Education Foundation, president of the Early and Pioneer Naval Aviators Association (The Golden Eagles), President of the Naval Academy Alumni Association, and other organizations. He was an active contributor to the U.S. Naval Institute's Oral History Program, which published his military memoirs, served as an advisor on national security matters, and was on the national board of Senator Bob Dole's veterans' group in his presidential campaign.

The Admiral's wife of 69 years, the former Margaret Louise Gross, died last year. Anyone who has been close to a military life knows that it has to be a joint enterprise, in which both husband and wife share the sacrifices, the uncertainties, and the satisfaction of a job heroically done.

On behalf of the U.S. Senate, I would like to offer one last salute to Roy Johnson, a patriot from the beginning, a patriot to the last. As we extend our condolences to all his family—especially his daughter, Jo-Anne Lee Coe, our former Secretary of the Senate—we know they share our pride and our appreciation for all that Admiral Johnson did, and gave, to the country he loved.

THE SENATE SAYS GOODBYE

HELEN C. SCOTT (4/1/85–4/1/99)

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, Helen Scott has worked for the United States Senate for 14 years in the Environmental Services Department at the U.S. Capitol. During her tenure at the Senate, Helen has proven to be an outstanding employee. She possesses qualities of unremarkable character—dedication and loyalty. Helen is married to Joseph C. Scott and together they have six children and nine grandchildren. We wish Helen the best in her retirement.

JAMES DAVIS (4/2/85–3/1/99)

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, James Davis has worked for the United States Senate for 14 years in the Environmental Services Department at the

U.S. Capitol. During his years of service, we have known Jim to be a fine employee who always performed his duties with spirit and dedication. Jim is married to Nae Davis and they have a son, James Jr. We wish Jim the best of luck in his retirement.

WASHINGTON CENTER FOR INTERNSHIPS AND ACADEMIC SEMINARS

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to commend the Washington Center for Internships and Academic Seminars for its excellent work over the last 25 years. The Center, which was founded by William and Sheila Burke in 1975, is an independent, non-profit educational organization that has placed more than 24,000 students from over 750 colleges and universities in internships across the Washington, D.C. area.

The Center plays a critical and formative role in teaching students the value of public service. The organization fosters an enduring civic awareness by placing students in internships and by holding academic seminars that introduce students to the exciting culture and history of our nation's capital. In addition to helping students experience the extraordinary educational opportunities that exist in the District of Columbia, The Center has made an invaluable contribution to public service by helping those of us in Congress to identify talented and energetic young men and women to assist in our work on behalf of the American public.

I know that many of my colleagues share my deep appreciation for this extraordinary achievement, and join me in commending The Center for its pioneering efforts over the last quarter century to promote participatory learning in the nation's capitol. On this, The Center's 25th anniversary, it deserves the recognition and thanks of all of us who work in our nation's capitol and who have benefitted from The Center's important work.

In conclusion, Mr. President, I wish the Washington Center continued success in fulfilling its vital mission to enhance the lives and learning of our nation's college students. This Center's work has immeasurably enriched the lives of students and the lives of those who have been fortunate enough to work with them, and I know it will continue to do so for many years to come.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Wednesday, March 24, 1999, the federal debt stood at \$5,645,338,661,953.64 (Five trillion, six hundred forty-five billion, three hundred thirty-eight million, six hundred sixty-one thousand, nine hundred fifty-three dollars and sixty-four cents).

One year ago, March 24, 1998, the federal debt stood at \$5,542,617,000,000

(Five trillion, five hundred forty-two billion, six hundred seventeen million).

Five years ago, March 24, 1994, the federal debt stood at \$4,556,299,000,000 (Four trillion, five hundred fifty-six billion, two hundred ninety-nine million).

Ten years ago, March 24, 1989, the federal debt stood at \$2,737,627,000,000 (Two trillion, seven hundred thirty-seven billion, six hundred twenty-seven million) which reflects a debt increase of almost \$3 trillion—\$2,907,711,661,953.64 (Two trillion, nine hundred seven billion, seven hundred eleven million, six hundred sixty-one thousand, nine hundred fifty-three dollars and sixty-four cents) during the past 10 years.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:29 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1141. An act making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 643. An act to authorize the Airport Improvement Program for 2 months, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order No. 12131, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House to the President's Export Council: Mr. EWING of Illinois, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, and Mr. PICKERING of Mississippi.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 12:06 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hanrahan, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 68. An act to amend section 20 the Small Business Act and make technical corrections in title III of the Small Business Investment Act.

H.R. 92. An act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse lo-

cated at 251 North Main Street in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, as the "Hiram H. Ward Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

H.R. 158. An act to designate the United States courthouse located at 316 North 26th Street in Billings, Montana, as the "James F. Battin United States Courthouse".

H.R. 233. An act to designate the Federal building located at 700 East San Antonio Street in El Paso, Texas, as the "Richard C. White Federal Building."

H.R. 396. An act to designate the Federal building located at 1301 Clay Street in Oakland, California, as the "Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building."

S. 314. An act to provide for a loan guarantee program to address the Year 2000 computer problems of small business concerns, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

At 7:58 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hanrahan, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 68. Concurrent resolution establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2000 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2009.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, without amendment:

S. Con. Res. 23. Concurrent Resolution providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS SIGNED

At 9:12 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills and joint resolutions:

H.R. 774. An act to amend the Small Business Act to change the condition of participation and provide an authorization of appropriations for the women's business center program.

H.R. 808. An act to extend for 6 additional months the period for which chapter 12 of title 11, United States Code, is reenacted.

H.J. Res. 26. Joint resolution providing for the reappointment of Barber B. Conable, Jr. as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

H.J. Res. 27. Joint resolution providing for the reappointment of Dr. Hanna H. Gray as citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

H.J. Res. 28. Joint resolution providing for the reappointment of Wesley S. Williams, Jr. as a citizen of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

S. 643. An act to authorize the Airport Improvement Program for 2 months, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills and joint resolutions were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).